MANY MURDERS SUSPECTED. WORSE THAN FORGERY NOW CHARGED INVESTIGATING THEFTS SAID BY A SECRET

AGAINST CHARLES ZANOLI.

DEATH FOLLOWED THE INSURANCE SWINDLES WHEREVER HE WENT-THE BODY OF HIS LAST WIFE TO BE EXHUMED

TO-DAY AND EXAMINED BY

MEDICAL EXPERTS. Charles Zanoli, alias Braun, alias Suhmer, who was arrested on Thursday on the charge of defrauding the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and confessed himself guilty, has more now to answer than the charges of fraud and forgery, of which he so readily owned that he was rightly the subject. It is now more than suspected by the police and the District-Attorney that the prisoner was the active agent in causing at least some of the deaths of his four wives, his mother-in-law, his daughter and his workman, by linking which with a carefully arranged system of insurance, he made several

thousands of dollars. District-Attorney Olcott and Captain Mc-Clusky yesterday decided that the body of Mrs. Suhmer, Zanoli's last wife, who died in August last, shall be exhumed and examined by expert chemists for traces of poison. Until that has been done the police have practically no direct evidence of murder against their prisoner and they frankly admit that at present the case puzzles them. That a man could live for years under the eyes of the police, move about as he chose, and change his name as he pleased, keeping all the time a barber shop open to the public and dependent on its patronage, and while plotting forgery, fraud and murder right along, focussing it, as it ripened, at the pay desk of a great business corporation, getting caught at last only by accident, they are reluctant to believe is possible. Yet Zanoli admits all this but the murder.

NEW CHARGES MADE.

The barber was again arraigned before Magistrate Meade, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday, by Central Office Detectives Carey and They arraigned him as a suspicious person, and after explaining to the Magistrate that it was now believed that he had caused the death of his many wives, his mother-in-law and his employe, William Scmidt, for the purpose of collecting insurance money, asked for more time in which to secure evidence against

Zanoli was again remanded to Police Headquarters. Joseph Moss, representing the Metropolitan Insurance Company, was in court, but said that he would await developments concerning the suspicion of murder against Zanoli before pressing and prosecuting the charge of defrauding the insurance company. The barber was extremely pale, but aside from that was calm and self-possessed, and did not seem to be at all perturbed by the seriousness of the charge against him.

After the hearing he was photographed at Police Headquarters for the Rogues' Gallery yesterday and measured according to the Bertillon system. He strongly objected to these formalities.

DETECTIVES HARD AT WORK. All yesterday the Central Office detectives and

the officials of the District-Attorney's office were hard at work on the case.

hard at work on the case.

Captain McClusky is proceeding on the theory that Mary Dorn, Zanoll's first wife, and Mrs. Dorn, her mother, died from natural causes; that Zanoll' had a hand in the death of Lena Werner, his second wife; Schmidt, his employe; Louisa Herzig, his third wife; Jennie Schlefin, his fourth wife and Lena Werner, his stepdaughter, who is missing, as well as in the death of Mrs. Suhmer. He actived Zanoll rount blank in the course of the He asked Zanoil point blank in the course of the afternoon if he nad killed his wives and the other persons. The prisoner emphatically denied all guilt. Afterward he wept bitterly in his cell and seemed to be sorry for something that he

McClusky afterward said that he thought at the diseases which afflicted the various rives and the two other persons all seem to be

wives and the two other persons an seem to be variations of one complaint.

When Zanoli was searched at Headquarters he had a loaded revolver, \$1,000 in bills and a bankbook with an account of \$500 in it. He seemed loth to part with the money, and said that he carried the revolver to protect himself against robbers and hold-ups.

WHAT THE DEATH RECORD SHOWS.

The Death Registry Bureau yielded up its contribution to the case yesterday in the official record of the deaths now under investigation. This is the record in the order in which the deaths occurred:

Leopoldine Dern, sick from October 17, 1894, morning until evening; a Coroner's case; place of death, No. 171 Elizabeth-st.; investigated by Coroner's Physician A. P. Weston; cause of death, fatty degeneration of the heart; undertaker, P. J. Hoeller, of No. 139 Ludlow-st.

Maria Zanoli, attended by a physician from June II to 14, 1885, and died at 19 o'clock in the afternoon of the last date; cause of death, apoplexia, cerebral paralysis and carditis; attended by Dr. John G. Weber, of No. 74 Rivington-st.; burial in the Lutheran Cemetery on June 17; undertaker, P. J. Hoeller.

Hoeller.

Lena Zanoli, attended by a physician from November 22 to 24, 1895, and died at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the last-named date; cause of death, cerebral hemorrhage and acute melancholia; physician, Dr. O'Sheenan; burial at Cedar Grove on November 27; E. Dugan, undertaker, of No. 418 East One-handed-and-nineteenth-st.; died at No. 230 Ottobare.

Charles Zanoll, sick from July 11, 1896, and died 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day; cause of death, insolation; burial, Cedar Grove Cemetery; undertaker, J. D. Mason, of No. 444 Eighth-ave; attending physician, Dr. J. F. Murphy, No. 447 West Thirty-fourth-et; place of death, No. 4654 Teuth-

Thirty-fourth-st.; place of death, No. 400-2 Testinave.

Louisa Braun, attended by a physician December 1 to 13, 1896, cause of death, apoplexy, caused by calcerous degeneration of the blood vessels and exhaustion; burial at Cedar Grove on December 15; James Burke, undertaker, of No. 455 West Thirty-second-st.; attending physician, J. L. Lyman, of No. 24 West Thirty-fourth-st.; age, thirty-three years; place of death, No. 469 West Thirty-sixth-st.

Jennie Suhmer, attended by a physician August 6 to 8 of the present year; cause of death, typhoid fever, heart failure and coma; attended by Dr. Charles E. Barton, of No. 704 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st.; burial, 8t. Michael's Cemetery; fuperal conducted by Undertaked J. C. Freeborn, of No. 225 Third-ave; age, thirty-one years; married; died at No. 248 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fittin-st.

The list is not complete. The death of Lottle,

The list is not complete. The death of Lottle, Zanoli's first wife's daughter, who died, according to his statement, just before the death of his second wife, on October 19, 1895, is not there. The name of Charles Zanoli, in the list, establishes the case of forgery and fraud against the prisoner. This dead Zanoli was William Schmidt, the journeyman barber, whose mysterious taking off started his friends upon the inquiry which has now landed the real Zanoli in jall, after compelling him to hide himself behind the name of Braun.

MR. OLCOTT TO ACT TO-DAY.

Several of the physicians who had attended Zanoli's wives in their last illnesses made statements to Captain McClusky yesterday, or to his detectives. Some of the statements were made in the presence of District-Attorney Olcott. When he had heard these statements, the Dis-trict-Attorney informed Captain McClusky that he thought he had sufficient evidence upon which he thought he had sufficient evidence upon which to have the body of the last wife, Mrs. Jennie Suhmer, exhumed from its grave in St. Michael's Cemetery, and would apply to a Justice of the Supreme Court this morning, at 10 o'clock, for an order for the exhumation of the remains. Mr. Olcott, while he did not say so, seemed to believe that Zanoli was guilty of murder.

Captain McClusky last night went further. He said that several times in the course of yesterday he believed that the man would make a confession, but despite his flow of tears he declined to commit himself.

WHAT ONE DOCTOR SAW. The first of the statements which impressed the District-Attorney was made to Sergeant Morris by Dr. J. W. Lyman, of No. 434 West Thirty-fourth-st., who attended the third wife,

(Continued on third page.)

Louisa Braun, as she was known, at the home

STOLEN FROM THE MAILS.

SERVICE MAN TO AMOUNT TO A LARGE SUM

Major Charles F. Lewis, of the Philadelphia branch of the Government Secret Service, is in the city. He is making his headquarters here while he is investigating what is said by some to be one of the largest robberies in the history of the Postoffice Department. One of the Secret Service men said yesterday that about \$100,000 is involved, and that a systematic robbery of registered letters has been carried on along a part of the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey for a long period.

The taking of money from the registered mails was discovered on November 9, when, it is said, \$30,000, the total amount carried in two bags, disappeared. This led to the investigation, and it is alleged that on the same day the money was taken one of the clerks disappeared and that he has not since been found.

The investigation has been carried on secretly ever since then, and the Secret Service agents and the Postoffice inspectors who are engaged on it are reticent as to the affair.

The Central road runs through Newark, Elizabeth, Plainfield and Bound Brook, among other The statement is made that certain bankers along that line were in the habit of sending as much as \$15,000 on one trip to this city under registered covers, in order to save the extra expense of express charges. In this way comparatively large sums were frequently carried, and always with the knowledge of the railway clerks, it is said. Since November 7 many complaints have reached the Postoffice making inquiries after registered letters that never reached their destination. The chief inspector and his staff at the Postoffice here have several files filled with these complaints, it is said.

Postmaster Van Cott, of the New-York Post office, when seen last night, said that he had no knowledge of the robbery further than that Major Lewis was investigating some matter in New-Jersey, and that it in no way affected the

New-Jersey, and that it in no way anected the local office.

Major Lewis, when the story was told to him, said that it was "mostly fake." A clerk and several letters had disappeared simultaneously, but the amount contained in all the letters missing would not exceed \$300.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The postal officials here to-night admitted that there had been a number

to-night admitted that there had been a humber of losses of registered mail matter reported on the railroad referred to, but said that up to date no definite advices had been received as to the amount. It would probably, however, not reach as much as \$100,000.

SUED BY HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES OF THE OWNER OF THE YACHT AHSA.

London, Dec. 10 .- In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice to-day, Mrs. Edith Walker sued her husband, A. Barclay Walker, the owner of the well-known racing cutter Allsa, to recover jewelry valued at £7,000. plaintiff said the jewelry was given to the plaintiff. who was a widow, after the engagement. Afterward, counsel continued, the defendant took to drinking and had delirium tremens. While the couple were on board the vacht, in August, the defendant, counsel also said, approached his wife in an excited state and told her to go on the then began proceedings for a separation, which she obtained, with alimony to the amount of \$12.00 yearly. In the mean while, according to counsel, the defendant obtained possession of the plaintiff's jewelry, which he refused to return.

The plaintiff confirmed the statements made by her counsel, and the jury returned a verdict in her favor.

THE KAIRER BUYS THE YAMPA.

MR. PALMER'S STEEL SCHOONER TACHT TO GO TO GERMANY, AFTER ALL.

London, Dec. 11 .- "The Field" to-day confirms the report that Emperor William has purchased Richard Suydam Palmer's steel schooner yacht, the

1887. She has a tonnage of 161.50, is 125 feet long, 27 feet in breadth and has a draught of 14 feet.

A PARIS MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

ARREST AND CONFESSION OF THE MURDERERS OF A BANK COLLECTOR.

Paris. Dec. 10.-The mysterious disappearance of bank collector named Lamare a week ago has been explained by the arrest and confession of a couple named Carra.a, who were engaged in the business of growing mushrooms. Lamare, on November 20, when the latter hit him on the head with a piece of iron, killed him and hid his body in the evening, when they threw it into the furnace used for preparing mushrooms. Lamare had 25,000 francs with him at the time he was killed.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR AUSTRIA.

YOUNG KOSSUTH'S OBSTRUCTIVE BILL DE

FEATED. London, Dec. 11.-Special dispatches from Vienna and from Budapest indicate that there is a better prospect for the bill which Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Premier, recently introduced in the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to prolong the Ausgleich for a year without reference to any The obstructive motion of Herr Francis Kossuth the leader of the party advocating an independent Hungary, that the bill should be referred, not to the Financial Committee, as is usual, but to the Committee of the Whole House, has been defeated by a vote of 155 against 37.

It is now reported that Baron Banffy is negotiating with Herr Kossuth for a compromise which will secure the passage of the bill before January

SEDITIOUS PLACARDS IN VIENNA

Vienna. Dec. 10.-A great sensation has been caused here by the posting broadcast yesterday evening of red placards, even in the Inner Town and Hofburg, inscribed "No Ausgleich," "Abolish the Language Ordinances" and "German is the National Language. The police tore the placards down.

The Ausgleich is the compact existing between Austria and Hungary, providing for a common head, the Emperor of Austria and King of Hun gary, and for a common administration of for-eign affairs, defence, financial affairs and com-mercial affairs, etc., although each country has its own Parliament and Ministry.

STANDARD OIL IN GERMANY.

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG-THE GERMAN BUDGET.

Berlin, Dec. 10.-The Reichstag to-day discusse the interpellation of the Government of yesterday regarding its intentions, with the view of thwarting the Standard Oil Company from monopolizing the German market. Herr Barth, the Freisinnige leader, pointed out that any measures to strengthe competition against the Standard Oil Company would make petroleum dearer.

Baron von Heylzuhernshim urged vigorous action against "American presumptions in the economic

The Minister of the Interior, Count Posadowsky promised a special freight tariff shortly for Rus sian petroleum, and an arrangement by which the import duty would be determined by weight. A

import duty would be determined by weight. A system of differential duties, he explained, was not desired by the trade.

The matter was then dropped, and the House proceeded to discuss the estimates.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Baron von Thielmann, in presenting the budget to-day said the surplus for 187 would be 20,000,000 marks, while the customs and tobacco tax would probably be 70,000,000 marks over the estimates, of which 32,000,000 marks were assigned for debt redemption.

Continuing, Baron von Thielmann said the negotiations for the abolition of the sugar bounties were at a standstill, but the United States tariff would perhaps have a reviving influence. The home consumption of sugar, the Secretary also said, had increased, but Germany would always have to depend upon her export trade.

STATE BANK NOTES IN GEORGIA.

THE SENATE PASSES A BILL FOR THEIR ISSUE AND THE DEFENCE OF SUITS BROUGHT UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10.-The Georgia Legislature is determined to test the constitutionality of the tax on State bank notes and to make the State pay the expense of all litigation that may arise from efforts to evade or defeat the Federal law on this subject. The Senate this afternoon by a vote of 31 to 9 passed a bill to authorize State banks to issue their obligations in prescribed form up to 50 per cent of their paid up capital, said obligations to be redeemable in silver bullion at its market value. It is provided that the Attorney-General of Georgia shall defend any and all cases that may be brought against any bank which is attacked for exercis ing the privilege conferred by this act, and that all costs of such suits shall be paid by the State, if the bank issues provided for are declared !!legal. This bill will certainly pass the House and be approved by the Governor.

Another bill on this subject is pending in the House. It provides merely that should any State bank issue notes and be called upon to pay tax thereon, the State shall defend the case. The former bill will pass because it has a silver clause in it which catches the Populists and most of the Democrats in the Legisla-ture. Both bills are severely condemned by business men all over the State, but the Legislature is bent on taking the worse of the two.

A SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN ATTACKED.

ARMED ROBBERS STOP THE SUNSET LIMITED BUT FLEE AT THE DEATH OF THEIR LEADER.

Denver, Col., Dec. 10 .- A dispatch from El Paso Tex., says: "Meagre particulars were received in station just east of Willcox Ariz, on the Southern Pacific, of a train hold-up. Train No. 20, the Sunset Limited, had just left Stein's Pass, N. M., near the Arizona line, when the engineer noticed a air brakes. No sooner was the train brought to places near the track, all heavily armed, covered the engineer and fireman with his Win-chester, while the others gave their attention to

the train proper, more especially to the express-car, firing their guns in the air and otherwise frightening the passengers.

At this point the guards in the express cars took a hand in the fusiliade. Thirty or forty shots are said to have been fired on both sides. One Wells-Fargo guard, Jennings by name, succeeded in killing Collins, one of the robbers, who was nearest to rargo guard, Jennings by name, succeeded in Killins, one of the robbers, who was nearest to the car, and who was evidently the leader of the gang, for as soon as the other robbers noticed his body lying on the ground they lost courage and made a break for their horses. Another bullet from Jenningo's rifle evidently struck one of the fleeing robbers, as he was seen to fall. He was assisted out of range by his comrades. No express money was stolen and none of the passengers were hurt.

THREE-CENT FARES IN INDIANAPOLIS.

THE COURT OF APPEALS SAYS THEY CAN BE RE QUIRED ONLY BY A GENERAL LAW.

Chicago, Dec. 10.-The United States Court of Appeals, in an opinion handed down to-day in the Indianapolis three-cent carfare case, dismissed the appeal of the city of Indianapolis from the order of Judge Showalter, enjoining the enforcement of the three-cent fare ordinance. The case was one in which the Central Trust Company of New-York, in a bill filed in the Federal Court at Indianapolis, asked for an injunction restraining the enforcement of the Three-cent Fare act passed by the Legislature of Indiana last March. The trust company is the mortragee for a \$1,000,000 bond issue of the Indianapolis streetcar lines.

The Court held, in effect, that, as the Indianapolis Streetcar Company was created or formed under general laws in Indiana, an amendment providing for a three-cent fare can be effected only by a general law, applicable alike to all similar corporations throughout the State.

THEIR "GREAT SILVER PRIEND."

WILLIAM J. BRYAN RECEIVED WITH DISTIN-

Monterey, Mexico, Dec. 10.-William J. Bryan, of Nebraska is in Monterey to-day. His visit has aroused great enthusiasm, and he is being made the recipient of municipal. State and Federa

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 10.-W. J. Bryan and his party arrived in this city, the gateway to the Republic of Mexico, last evening. He was immediately transferred to a special car on the Mexican National Railway. Accompanied by several prominent Mex-Railway. Accompanied by several prominent Mexican officials dispatched by President Diaz to meet them, they crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico. As soon as the Mexican side of the river was reached the train was brought to a hait and a telegram from President Diaz, welcoming Mr. Bryan to the country, was read. The train then pulled up to the station, where a large crowd of the representative people of Laredo was awaiting his arrival. Several speeches of welcome wer made, to which Mr. Bryan briefly responded Preparations have been made all along the line for his reception. Mr. Bryan was repeatedly referred to in the speeches, as "Our Great Silver Friend."

A DIAMOND THIEF CAPTURED.

HE HAD STOLEN NEARLY \$10,000 WORTH OF JEWELS IN THE HOUSE OF THE COMMANDER OF MARYLAND'S NAVAL RESERVES.

Baltimore, Dec. 10 -The house of Isaac E. Emerson, president of the Emerson Drug Company and commander of the Maryland Naval Reserves, at No. 2.500 Eutaw Place, was entered last night and diamonds valued at nearly \$19,000 were stolen. After a desperate struggle the thief was captured as he was leaving the house. The prisoner was searched and the diamonds were found in his pockets. He at first said his name was Smith, and afterward told Captain John Baker that it was John Davis, twenty-nine years old, and that he was a stanographer. All the diamonds were identified as her own by Mrs. Emerson, except three stickpina and a stiver bracelet, which were later identified by Mrs. Kate Henkleman, who lives at No. 2.304 Eutaw Place. The police also found \$15202 in the prisoner's pockets. Of this sum \$75 is supposed to have been stolen from Mrs. Henkleman and the remainder from Mrs. Emerson.

The thief, on being arraigned, was recognized as a notorious Chicago pickpocket by Police Justice Grannan, who was formerly chief of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad detectives. Justice Grannan refuses to divuige the man's name, but has communicated with the police of Chicago. The thief admits that he came from Chicago, and says he committed the robbery while drunk and reckless. ward told Captain John Baker that it was John

DELAWARE INDIANS PROTEST.

THEIR PETITION ASKING FOR THEIR RIGHTS IN THE CHEROKEE NATION.

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 10.—The petition of the Delaware Indians to the Department of the Interior asking for their rights in the Cherokee Na-tion has been made public. The document refers to the contract between the Cherokees and the Delawares, by which the Delawares bought 1,600

Delawares, by which the Delawares bought 1,600 acres of land and communal rights in the Cherokes Nation for \$279,424.

The appropriation of \$400,000 by the Cherokee Council to equalize the freedmen's share in the per capita distribution of the Cherokee Strip fund and the payment of \$126,000 attorneys' fees out of it are denounced, as is also the admission of freedmen to citizenship in the Union.

TARRYTOWN GOATS COSTLY DINNER.

AS A LIGHT LUNCHEON "BILLY" EATS A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING TEN DOLLARS IN BILLS AND SOME SMALL CHANGE.

Mrs. John Connors, of Clinton-st., North Tarrytown, went out into the yard yesterday afternoon to talk to her neighbor, Mrs. Dooley. She left the to talk to ner neighbor, airs. Dooley, ane left the door open, and while she gossipped one of her two goats entered the kitchen and, seeing a black obgoats entered the kitchen and, seeing a black ob-ject on the table, proceeded to eat it. When Mrs. Connors geturned "Billy" was just finishing the last of her pocketbook.

Besides the leather, the goat had swallowed a ten-cent piece, a nickel and a roil of bills con-taining \$10. Mrs. Connors fears that if the goat is killed the greenbacks will be found in pulp and be worthless, and in that case she would lose the money and the goat as well.

THE EVENING POST for to-day will be the greatest book number of the year. It will also be a thirty-two page edition, with a great amount of interesting matter and im-portant special announcements.—Advi.

MERGING THE MOVEMENTS.

ANTI-MACHINE REPUBLICANS GETTING TOGETHER FOR UNITED ACTION.

A CONFERENCE AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL NAMES A COMMITTEE TO SELECT A COMMITTEE OF FIFTY-THREE ON ORGANIZATION-AN

The movement to form a new Republican organization in this city took definite form last evening at a conference in the Windsor Hotel. Representative Republicans from sixteen Assembly districts attended the conference and voted unanimously to adopt the report of the Committee on Policy and Plan which was appointed at a conference at the Plaza Republican Club recently. Mayor William L. Strong, General Samuel Thomas, ex-Judge Henry E. Howland, S. S. Packard, Elkan Naumburg, W. H. B. Totten, Henry W. Taft, John Elderkin and William H. Jackson were named as the members of a committee to select a committee on organization to consist of fifty-three mem bers. It was announced that every man of the

nine named had agreed to serve. While the movement to form the new Repub lican organization has been outside the Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York, which practically disbanded at a meeting in Lyric Hall on December 3, the report of the Committee on Policy and Plan was drawn in consultation with a committee appointed at the Lyric Hall meeting, and it was understood that the Executive Committee, headed by General Wager Swayne and William Brookfield, would adopt exactly the same report, so as to merge the two movements into one.

James S. Lehmaler presided at the conference at the Windsor Hotel and Thomas J. Hallowell acted as secretary. Among the other men present were James Yereance, Hoffman Miller, W. D. Edmonds, Theodore Wentz, Robert Miller, W. E. Benjamin, Leroy B. Crane, E. H. Moore, Paul M. Turner, William S. Eppworth, Theodore Hausen, D. N. B. Sturgis, George W. Win Irving C. Gaylord, William M. Bennett, William H. Rockwooff, Frank C. Langley, S. P. Carmichael, R. C. M. Wardsworth, B. A. Sands, George W. Wickersham, James W. Perry, J. Bayard Backus, William C. Wilson, Charles A. Walker, Warren C. Crane, Fred F. Waters, W. H. Kenyon, W. H. Douglas, Theodore Dietz, James L. Lowrey, Thomas Dowd, John Pyke, Thomas Crawford, Bryant Willard, Dr. W. C. Hands, H. B. Woodward, Benjamin Nixon, D. C. Morrell, Guy Richards and Robert Butler.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE. J. Bayard Backus presented the report of the Committee on Policy and Plan, and the conference adopted the report by unanimous vote. After reciting the reasons for the movement to form a new organization of Republicans, the

report continued:

Your committee would suggest as to the method of procedure, in order to secure the selection of such a Committee on Organization:

First—That this Conference Committee continue for the present its existence and powers; that the present officers and committees be continued and a treasurer elected by this body, and sufficient funds be raised to meet the incidental expenses of this Conference Committee; that this body hold meetings as often as may be necessary; that at any meeting five delegates from any Assembly district not already represented in this body may be admitted to membership and their names placed on the roll, provided the present standing Organization Committee report favorably thereon, and that whenever such Assembly district committee of five shall come into this Conference Committee, including such as have come in to-night, one of their number shall be added to each of our standing committees.

Second—That this Conference Committee, jointly with the sub-committee from the Republican Orreport continued:

ing committees.

Second—That this Conference Committee, jointly with the sub-committee from the Republican Organization of the City of New-York appointed at Lyrie Hall on December 3, appoint to-night a committee of nine, who shall upon being appointed proceed at once with the selection of the Committee on Organization of Fifty three provided for above.

above.

With reference to a constitution for the organization provided for in this report, which subject your committee deems to be included in the duties assigned under the resolution appointing it, they beg to report that they have not as yet undertaken to outline a constitution, since, if this body determines to act on their suggestions as to policy, there will then be sufficient time to take up the question of plan. Your committee, therefore, determined that it was advisable to present to this body at the earliest possible moment this part of their report.

body at the earliest possible moment this part of their report.

If the suggestions of this report are adopted, your Committee on Policy and Plan request to be empowered to draft a suggestive outline for a constitution, which they may submit to the Organization Committee, when formed, for its consideration, simply as setting forth the views of this Conference Committee, but as in no sense binding the Organization Committee.

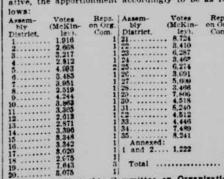
In reaching the conclusions embodied in this report, and in the resolutions annexed hereto and which we recommend for adoption and shall propose for adoption, your Committee on Policy and Plan have conferred with a special committee from the Republican Organization of the City of New-York, appointed at Lyric Hall on December 3, and the two committees have reached a joint conclusion and are to make similar reports to the respective organizations that appointed them, and to propose for adoption identical resolutions. To the end that the two movements may completely and absolutely merge and blend from this time out in the new organization, your committee recommends that the resolution be adopted word for word as submitted and without amendments.

J. EAYARD BACKUS.

resolution be adopted word for white as salarities and without amendments.

J. BAYARD BACKUS.
P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN,
JAMES S. LEHMAIER,
IRVING C. GAYLORD.
WILLIAM HOUSTON KENYON.
ROBERT MILLER.

THE RESOLUTIONS Resolved, That this Conference Comm conjunction with the committee appointed by the Republican Organization of the City of New-York at Lyric Hall, December 3, appoint William L. Strong, Samuel Thomas, Henry E. Howland, S. S. Packard, Elkan Naumburg, W. H. B. Totten, Henry W. Tatt, John Elderkin and William H. Jackson a committee to select a committee on or-ganization of the Republican party in the county ganization of the Republican party in the county of New-York, that the committee above named have power to proceed, and shall at once proceed, to select and call together fifty-three Republicans of the county of New-York as said Committee on Organization in the following manner, namely: One from each Assembly district in the county for each 3,000 votes, or majority fraction thereof, cast in said district in 1896 for the head of the Republican Presidential ticket, each Assembly district, however, to be entitled to at least one representative, the apportionment accordingly



Resolved. That this Committee on Organization of fifty-three members, so selected, shall have of fifty-three members, so selected, shall have power to organize, and shall at once organize, the Republican party in the county of New-York, and shall have power to adopt, and shall at once proceed to adopt, a constitution and to take all other necessary steps in its discretion to that end.

Resolved. That it is the sense of this conference that the members selected to serve an this Committee on Organization shall not be expected, simply hecause they are selected as members of that committee, to contribute to the funds raised to meet the expenses of organizing the party.

ADDRESS TO REPUBLICANS. George W. Wickersham, chairman of the

Committee on Address, presented to the con-ference the address to Republicans of the city which had been prepared, and it also was adopted by unanimous vote. The address is as fol-

To the Republicans of the County of New-York: A crisis of a serious character confronts the Repub-lican party in the county of New-York. The party machine has forfeited the confidence of the ma-jority of Republicans, has ceased to be representa-tive of them, and is powerless to lead them in the Continued on Third Page.

SHE STILL WITHSTANDS THE ASSAULTS OF DISEASE, BUT IS SINKING-THE PRESIDENT'S DEVOTION.

Canton, Ohio, Dec. 10.-This is the ninth day of the sickness of Mrs. Nancy A. McKinley. During these nine days she has taken but little nourishment and has been conscious only a few times. The aged patient has withstood the assaults of disease, and to-day she was in about the same state as on Thursday. Several visits were made by Dr. Phillips, and at each one clear indications were reported that the patient had become decidedly weaker. At 11 o'clock an apparent change for the worse was reported. After the examination at the noon hour Dr. Phillips stated that he could see that Mrs. Mc-Kinley had sunk very much since the call at 9 o'clock. It was his opinion that she would not last through another night. Relatives in attendance are forced to believe that the hour of death is near, and so serious has her condition become that death has been almost momentarily expected for several hours.

Dr. Phillips called at the house about 5 o'clock this afternoon, when he found the patient so weak that evidences of life were barely discernible. He said he did not regard it as possible that she could live twenty-four hours

President McKinley has been almost constant in his vigil to-day. It was with the greatest difficulty that he was prevalled upon to take even brief intervals of rest. At no time would he venture beyond call of the sick-room. It is evident that he has realized the near approach of the end for the last twenty-four hours.

PROFESSOR PHILIP R. ALGER INJURED.

PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF A CARTRIDGE NEAR

LY COSTS THE ORDNANCE EXPERT HIS LIFE. Washington, Dec. 10.-Professor Philip R. Alger, one of the foremost ordnance experts in the Gov ernment service, sustained an accident this afternoon while examining one of the new naval rifles that came near ' being fatal. A cartridge was accidentally exploded while the gun was in the hands of Professor Alger. The bullet, propelled by the big charge of smokeless powder, struck the heavy iron casing of a window and smashed the half-inch iron, which flew back in small fragments. Professor Alger was struck by several of the pieces and received cuts, but the most serious injury caused by a piece of metal which severed a temporal artery. Only the presence of mind of Constructor Dashiell, who was himself hit by some pieces of the iron, but without injury, prevented what might have been a fatal result, as he sprang to the assistance of the professor and held the wound tightly closed until the surgeons arrived and stopped the flow of blood. Professor Alger is now in no danger.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN GEORGIA.

POLICE PROTECT NEW OPERATIVES IN THE FUL

TON BAG AND COTTON MILLS. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10 (Special).-The strike of one thousand operatives of the Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills continues, though the places of all the strikers have been filled by labor obtained in Atlanta and the neighboring towns, and the mills are running to A riot was feared yesterday. and, though the strikers were prevented from sur rounding the mills, as they did Wednesday, there may yet be trouble, as last night many strikers visited the homes of the newly employed operatives and threatened to attack them if they went to work to-day. An extra force of police has been put on to protect employes to-night.

FALL RIVER'S WAGE PROBLEM.

TREASURERS AND OVERSEERS MAY SHARE THE REDUCTION-SOUTHERN COMPETITION.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 10.-The prospect of a re juction of the salaries of treasurers, superintendents and overseers in the cotton mills here was a topic of discussion to-day in connection with the propos cut-down of the operatives' wages on January 1. It seems probable that there will be an attempt made to recommend this by the Manufacturers' Executive Committee having in charge the matter of reducing the schedule of wages. tendents and overseers have never been cut because the aid of those officials was invaluable to the mills in case of a strike. A reduction of 10 per cent on these three classes of officials would amount to about \$40,000 a year. The Executive Committee did not meet to-day, and no notice of a session was

given out.

The manufacturers say that if there is a shutdown as a result of the reduction the Southern mills will run overtime. The mills have made contracts at 2½ and even as high as 2% cents, and are disposed to protect them by refraining from selling at the current prices.

THE RISE IN WHEAT CHECKED.

EFFORTS TO STAY THE ADVANCE BY THE BULL

CLIQUE PROVE SUCCESSFUL.

Chicago, Dec. 10 (Special).-There was an easing up of the wheat market to-day, partly natural, part-ly artificial. The December clique exerted itself more to keep the December down. There was some December selling by elevator interests and others against wheat procured at other points. It was not nearly as exciting as on Thursday. December opened at \$107, sold between \$1.08 and \$1.03, and closed at the bottom. January sold at 944 and at 96% cents and closed at 95% cents. May opened at 92% cents, sold between 93% and 91%@91% cents, and closed at 91% cents. Liverpool was easier, explaining that it was feared that the Chicago bull crowd proposed to ship its wheat there and load that market. Liverpool closed one-eighth penny lower. Paris was easier. There was an uneasy feeling in May early, and a very sudden advance of one cent. That was largely due to too much bear unanimity The professionals felt so certain at the outset. that a decline was ahead that they all started sellers at the opening. Not very much wheat was offer-ing, and some alarm started. The price was run up to 93% cents on a scramble to cover. From that on until the close it was a humdrum day; last price was one cent under Thursday. The December showed a loss from Thursday of four cents a bushet. This market at the close was not quite so much out of line. It was still 5½ cents over New-York for December, 1 cent over St. Louis, 10 cents over Minneapolis and 12½ cents over Duluth.

There has been a flood of wheat offered here to-day from every direction. But the elevator people and other interests do not dare to buy it by sample. If they bought it by sample and sold December here, the wheat might miss inspection when it came in, and then there would be a new short interest of December. The advice sent out to people with wheat is to ship the wheat in here, get the inspecwheat is to sup the wheat in the December. Of too certificate and then sell the December. Of course, by that date the December may be a great deal lower than it is now. Astonishment that the builts should have permitted the December price to get as high as it did yesterday still exists. It will certainly result in vastly increasing receipts here. The December dique sold some December, evidently for the purpose of keeping the price down. Armour was also a seller just at the close. The December trade was very small. Clearances were large from the seaboard, 294,000 bushels. "Bradstreet's" made the clearances for the week 8,005,000 bushels. Primary receipts were \$35,000 bushels, against \$23,000 bushels last year; receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were \$28 cars, against \$37; receipts here were 174 cars, against 48. It is expected that the visible supply Monday will increase about 1,000,000, compared with a decrease a year ago of 2,000,000 bushels. get as high as it did yesterday still exists.

New-York Produce Exchange following the slump in Chicago. December wheat closed at 97% cents, the low price of the day, which was a decline of seven-eighths cent from Thursday. May wheat closed at 33% cents, a decline of seven-eighths cent. Export sales of wheat were ten loads.

NEW YORK HERALD'S CHRISTMAS number will be issued next Sunday. Its color see

tions, thirty-two pages, include a magnificent array of artistic and literary features, and contain many of artistic and literary features, and contain many full-page pictures by leading artists, superbly printed; many complete short stories by eminent writers, and a host of other attractions which cannot be enumerated, making it one of the feat-ures of the holidays. Order from your newsdealer in advance. Price as usual.—Advt.

MRS. M'KINLEY MUCH WEAKER. A SURPLUS NEXT YEAR.

CHAIRMAN DINGLEY MAKES AN DE-PORTANT STATEMENT.

MISAPPREHENSIONS REGARDING THE REVENUE RAISING QUALITIES OF THE NEW TARIFF LAW CORRECTED-A PREDICTION THAT RE-CEIPTS IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR WILL EXCEED EXPENDITURES BY

\$10,000,000-THE PENSION

BILL PASSED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 10.-The House of Repre

ntatives to-day passed the Pension Appropria tion bill after a debate which took a wide range. This was a fortunate circumstance, for it allowed Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, an opportunity to deliver an exceedingly interesting, as well as timely, speech, which commanded the attention of the House, and, it may fairly be hoped, removed some apprehensions which had been excited among Republicans, while at the same time it corrected the misrepresentations which have been studiously and zealously circulated by Democrats, respecting the present and pros-pective revenues and expenditures of the Gov-

ernment and the revenue-producing qualities

For several days past attempts have been quietly made to produce the impression that Republican members of the Committee on Ways and Means had become disheartened on account of the comparatively small receipts of revenue from customs during the first four months under the new law, and had already begun to entertain the idea that supplementary legislation would be required at this sessi deficit so large that another sale of bonds would be necessary to maintain the public credit and obtain money to carry on the Government With those who engaged in these attempts the wish was father to the thought. There was no foundation whatever for the stories they circulated, and yet Governor Dingley's speech could not have been better timed.

THE ESTIMATES EXPLAINED. At the outset he amplified the statement made

by Chairman Cannon yesterday respecting the estimates sent to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, and his explanation of the manner in which they were prepared, and of certain items therein included, in obedience to a law of the last Congress, which are not necessary for the support of the Government during the next fiscal year, was so lucid and lumino that even the Democrats seemed to understand and be willing to accept it. Governor Dingley remarked that he violated no confidence in saying that neither the Secretary of War nor the Secretary of the Treasury nor the President regarded as necessary or advisable the appropriation at this session of all or a major part of the estimate under the head of public works. To do that would be to increase the appropriations and expenditures some fifty millions over the expenditures of last year, whereas the normal rate of increase of expenditures from year to year, owing to growth of population and so on, was only about eight millions.

The expenditures of last year, not including those paid from postal revenues, amounted to about \$365,000,000, and for the current year they will amount to about \$373,000,000, and for the year ending June 30, 1899, to about \$380,-000,000 at the normal rate of increase. The revenue for the latter year was estimated at \$390,000,000. If a reasonable degree of economy should be exercised in making appropriations, therefore, the year would end with a small surplus in the Treasury-not taking into account, of course, the deficits of the current and prior

DEMOCRATIC CRITICS ANSWERED.

Governor Dingley considered and discussed the probable receipts of revenue from customs swered the criticisms in which the Democrate have so freely indulged since the beginning of the session. In regard to the effects of anticipatery appropriations during the last four months of the last fiscal year on the customs revenue of this year, Mr. Dingley's statement was full and exceedingly interesting. It was evidently a surprise to the House to learn that the effect of such importations of goods to go into consumption this year, not including goods free of duty under the old law but dutiable under the new law, had been to swell the customs receipts and reduce the deficit of the last fiscal year by the sum of \$38,000,000. Of course, these anticipatory importations, although foreseen, could not be prevented under the circumstances. This was not the fault of the new law, but was due to the long delay in its final passage, and also to the failure of the retrospective provision which had been incorporated in the bill when it passed the House. WHEN THE TREASURY WILL SUPPORT

In discussing the question as to when the National Treasury will become self-supporting -that is, when monthly receipts will monthly expenditures-under the new law, Governor Dingley expressed the opinion, which he said was shared by the more experienced and able officials of the Treasury, that the recelpts for each of the last four months of the current fiscal year would be at least equal to the expenditures of each month, respectively. Moreover, he said, Treasury officials were of the opinion that if the receipts of the current month should hold out to the end in proportion to those of the first nine days of the month, the December receipts would equal the December expenditures, and would amount, exclusive of any receipts on account of the Pacific Railroad, to \$27,000,000.

ITSELF.

Toward the close of Mr. Dingley's speech he was plied with questions by Messrs. Bailey, Richardson and McMillin, which were fully and pertinently answered, but apparently not to their satisfaction. In fact, all of them appeared to be unusually dull of comprehension on this occasion. That Mr. Dingley's statements and explanations, including his emphatic declarations in favor of the most rigid economy, were satisfactory to the majority was clearly shown by the frequent applause on the Republi-

ATTACKS ON THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW. In the course of the day's debate strong indications were again manifested of the bitter assault that is to be made on the Civil Service law when the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, which carries the appropriations for the Civil Service Commission, is brought before the House for consideration. The first speech to-day was wholly devoted to that subject. The speaker was Mr. Brown, a new member from Ohlo, and his declarations in favor of the repeal of the law were applauded on the floor and in the galleries. One of his colleagues, Mr. Bromwell, who represents one of the Cincinnati districts, followe in a moderate speech in defence of the merit system, in one passage of which he said that the last Administration had done more than all others to bring discredit upon it Of course General Grosvenor had something more to say on the subject, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, delivered another short but vigorous speech in favor of the proposition that Civil Service Reform is one of the cardinal principles of the

Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, whose speeches